

The Oldest, Largest and Best
Advertising Medium in
Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 19, NO. 18.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1901.

rhood

\$5,000
REWARD

Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000 which will be paid to any person who will show that the following testimonial are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYNN E. PIXHAM MANUFACTURERS CO.

Shoe Sale All Next Week

We will give our patrons

25 PER CENT. OFF

on every pair of shoes in the big store (excepting only the Queen Quality makes),
commencing

Friday Morning, June 21

Our stock embraces every known style of ladies', gents', boys', girls' and infant's
shoes.

Stock is not new goods shipped in (as is only too commonly the case with sales
of this kind), but our regular line from the best manufacturers. We will give a pair
free for evidence showing that a price has been marked up for this sale.

Cash Department Store.

THEY ALL WEAR
SHOES.

WE HAVE ENOUGH FOR ALL.
WE HAVE THE CELEBRATED ULTRA, COSTS \$3.50.

The woman who sends out of town and pays \$5.00 does not begin to get the
style, fit, finish and wear that the Ultra gives. Then, besides, we have all prices
down to a beautiful shoe for \$1.79 that you cannot duplicate anywhere for less than
\$2.00. If you can we will hand you a pair for nothing. They would be cheap enough.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN READ THIS ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have more shoes to pick from by 2 to 1 than you can find elsewhere in Rhinelander (besides our half-price lot) that people like to buy, because they are so good and so cheap. Come, buy shoes of us. We guarantee them.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

FOR COOL GARMENTS,
SUMMER NECESSITIES,

CALL AT

SOLBERG & KOLDEN'S.

A NEW LINE OF

Shirt Waists, Dimities, Lawns, Wash Goods,
Fans, Hair Combs (the latest),

And numberless other things you need every day.

PRICES WITHIN EASY REACH.

WHO SAYS THIS IS NOT A FARMING DISTRICT?

TWO CARLOADS JUST IN. } Champion Mowers and Binders, Thomas Hay Rakes and Tedders.

THE BEST ON EARTH IS OUR MOTTO.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., RHINELANDER, WIS.

CARBOLIC ACID ENDS LIFE OF A YOUNG MAN

TAKEN IN GLASS OF BEER IN FRONT
OF THE ONEIDA HOUSE.

Victim Expires in Ten Minutes in the Hotel Parlor—Suicide's Name is E. J. Curley—Widowed Mother Resides at Manistique, Mich.—Trouble at His Home City Led to Act—Legislature Held Tuesday.

E. J. Curley, a young man about twenty-two years of age, committed suicide in this city last Monday morning by swallowing a dose of carbolic acid in a glass of beer.

About 12 o'clock yesterday the young man entered the Q. P. saloon and ordered a glass of beer. The incident that transpired was witnessed by several onlookers, among whom was the policeman of The New North. When the beer was procured at the saloon, young Curley walked out onto the sidewalk with the glass of beer in his hand, going to a point directly in front of the ladies' entrance to the Oneida House. He was observed to take a bottle out of his pocket, pouring its contents into the glass, which was afterwards thrown to the sidewalk in his rage and drunkenness. Dannie Griffin and two or three others were sitting in front of the hotel. Curley addressed them as follows: "Well, the stuffs off when I come down upstairs again, I will be carried down." He then ran upstairs to the bedroom of Landlord Horn and threw himself down on the bed. He remained there but a second, when he ran into the parlor and staggered up against a sofa.

One of the onlookers summoned Dr. Welch, who was quickly at the scene. To the doctor, young Curley emphatically denied that he had taken the poison. Mr. Welch made a hasty examination, asking the young fellow to show his tongue, which showed no signs of the acrid burning. Soon after the doctor left, Curley was taken with cramps and expired in about five minutes.

Prior to running upstairs, Curley asked Griffin to go up with him, saying, "I want to tell you something." Seeing that Griffin hesitated, he added, "Well I'll kill myself anyway," and he disappeared. Griffin went up a minute later. Upon entering the room, Curley handed him a sheet of paper, saying he did so.

"Here's a letter to my brother." The paper contained only the words "Dear Brother." Griffin addressed him telling him that it was not a letter he had been handed, but he received no reply, as the poison had nearly accomplished its deadly work.

The young suicide came to town last Saturday night from Woodboro, where he had been an employe asstetter in the mill of the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company. During the time intervening between his arrival and the time he committed suicide, Curley had been drinking heavily. He had registered at the Oneida House, but failed to put in an appearance for his meals. Saturday night he witnessed the performance at the Grand opera house with a couple of the young lady employes at the Oneida House. Curley had contemplated suicide for some time, evidently for hermarked to the young ladies Saturday evening that he was tired of living; that he could not return to his home.

Curley had been at Woodboro about a week, going therefrom to Lynd Flambéau, where he was in the employ of the Flambéau Lumber company. He came to this section of country last September, coming from Manistique, Mich., where he leaves a widowed mother and other relatives. Parties in this city who are acquainted with the relatives of the deceased say they are well-to-do and highly respected. The suicide himself was a good looking and nice appearing young man, and apparently well-educated. It appears that the cause leading up to his departure from life by the suicide route was some trouble he got into at Manistique last summer, which necessitated his leaving his home. This, together with his drinking evidently prompted the rash act.

Immediately after Curley's death, Miss Anna O'Donnell, an employe of the hotel, and who is acquainted with the family, telegraphed to a brother at Manistique, who arrived here on the "soo" limited Tuesday morning and took charge of the remains, which were shipped to the home of the family this morning for burial.

The long looked for and anxiously awaited trial of the stone crusher occurred last Tuesday and the minds of most of the citizens of the city are at rest as to the perfection of the machine.

The trial was under charge of J. R. Simpson, of South Dayton, N. Y., who was here in the interest of the Austin-Weston Co., of Chicago, of whom the stone crusher plant was purchased, subject to trial. The engine was set up and operated during the trial by John Bidler, of the Rhinelander Iron company.

During the day something like eighteen cords of rock were crushed. The capacity of the machine was tested by the crushing of a measured cord of rock, which was "checked" in twenty-two minutes. It is thought by those who watched closely the operation of the machine that it will crush an average of two cords an hour.

The price of the machine, which consists of crusher, engine and roller, is \$2,220.

The city, according to the contract, is given five years to pay for the plant, the first payment to be made next January. The mayor and members of the council and board of public works were present Tuesday at the trial, and as far as we are able to learn, all were satisfied that the machine will do all that was claimed for by the manufacturer.

A special coach, which promises to be filled with Rhinelander people will leave here tomorrow morning on the 12:35 train. There will be the three delegates, Henry W. Baker, Casper Faust and Fred Andere, besides the fourteen slingers, who are as follows:

A. Schander, Gor Smith, Otto Kraatz,

Carl Krueger, Joe Hall, Henry Sasser,

C. W. Liedmann, Herman Holt, Julius

ter which it will be up to the city dads to take such actions as they may see fit.

The members of the board of public works have planned to build an example of macadamized streets somewhere in the city, but are undecided where it will be. One of the members of the board is of the opinion that the best place would be the block on Stevens street between Brown and Stevens streets. Whether it is the wish of a large majority of the citizens that the machine be purchased and put as soon as possible in practical use is not known. It will prove a wise investment. Well built and well macadamized streets add wonderfully to the appearance of a city, as well as to the convenience of the public. It is a means of public improvement that is conducive to rapid growth.

Burt, Robert Gilhoff, A. F. Schlesier, A. Heckendorf and Director Frank Gage and Ludwig Priske.

Last year an effort was made to bring the Saengerfest here, but with but success, although encouragement was given for a future meeting.

A stronger effort this year will be put forth to assist Merrill, which will no doubt land the next meeting.

A. W. Bryant and A. S. Pierce, representing the Rhinelander Independent Telephone Co., were in Wausau yesterday. A. W. Bryant, the electric engineer, and Pierce is now busily arranging the plans for improvement to be made on the toll line system throughout the valley by the Wisconsin Valley Telephone Co., concerning which nothing definite can be revealed as yet.—Wausau Record.

A LETTER FROM FAR OFF SCENE OF HOSTILITY

THOS. O'BRIEN SAYS THE LAND IN THE PHILIPPINES IS THE RICHEST HE HAS EVER SEEN—"IT WILL MAKE A GRAND COUNTRY."

The following letter was received last week by Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bodie from Thos. O'Brien, who enlisted in this city last spring for service in the Philippines:

Manila, P. I., 27th Inf'ty, April 21, 1901.
Dear Mr. and Mrs. Bodie—I shall

put you a few lines to let you know that I am well and happy and hope I will find you enjoying the same blessing. We are at the station at Pili. This is the station of Co. F, 45th Inf'ty. I am not sorry in the least that I came to this country, for it is certainly a nice place. We can get all the coco we want, and bananas, too. There was a big surrender last Friday and we got 65 rifles from the enemy, and one of the great war lords was captured last week. He was killed about ten miles out from here by two men. There is no fighting here to speak of, though once in a while we get a few volleys fired at us and then the Filipinos make a hasty retreat, so that we can't get them.

There were fourteen of them who surrendered yesterday and they are giving up from time to time. Co. F, 45th, had six killed off during the time they were here, and that was sixteen months, so that is not so bad for us.

When the boys of the 45th saw us they were very much pleased, as they had been looking for us for two weeks, and those two weeks were long ones.

Well John, the volunteer army is not much good.

The greatest trouble is that the boys have no money, which they have refused to pay and now we

can get no credit at all. Among the volunteers there are some men who are no earthly use to Uncle Sam and the government will be forced to pay the debts that have been contracted for and not paid. The "good guys" do not like the volunteers. They say they are not good. They eat all the time and tell long stories to the regulars. They realize that the regulars can fight and that is why the "good guys" are giving up now.

Eber Sharp is eighteen miles from where we are and his regiment is in bad country. But when the regulars go after the enemy they soon give up.

The captain informed us that we would move tomorrow. All we have to do here is to start the pack trains and wagon trains to our post and do guard duty on the roads. This is to protect the working men and natives. They work on the roads and get 50 cents a day. There are about 500 workingmen and there will soon be a lot more of them when we get after them.

This is a fine Island. There is talk of enlisting enough soldiers to bring hostilities to a finish soon. This is no small Island. It is about 60 miles long and there are 120 small islands in the archipelago. Some people ask: What does Uncle Sam want of these Islands? If they could see the country they would change their minds. It is the richest land I have ever seen.

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Wonders of t

A Grand International Pan-American

THE Queen City of the Lakes, with her beautiful tree-embowered streets and parkways, will this summer be the Mecca of the automobileists of the Americas.

As a result of a conference held in Buffalo between William L. Buchanan, director general of the Pan-American exposition, and a committee appointed by the board of governors of the Automobile Club of America, consisting of Albert C. Eastwick, Percy Owen and J. M. Hill, all of New York city, together with Thomas M. Moore, superintendent of transportation exhibits, and the sports and athletics committee of the exposition, it was decided to hold a grand international road race of 200 miles from Buffalo to Erie and return as the culmination of a week

Free Lunches for Bees

THE amateur experimental farm stands far back from the dirt road in a three-acre grove of big oaks and hickories. Under the trees the grass grows thick and is everywhere starred by hundreds of blue and yellow violets, buttercups, wild strawberry blossoms, and other blossoms.

These are the first flowers of backward May, and have a greater interest to the amateur experimental farmer than the more gorgeous blossoms which appear in the summer and fall. The late blooming flowers have, as a rule, settled the country from Maine to California. They are to be found everywhere and have no peculiar interest. It is early in the year that the flowers peculiar to each locality appear, and it is among them, therefore, that one looks for individual charm and interest.

Take the common blue violet of the woods, for example. As a rule, the seeds of the violet are fertilized by the honey bee, which, while sucking honey from one blossom, gets its body covered with pollen from the stamens, and visiting the second violet bloom, rubs this pollen off on the pistils and so fertilizes the seed. In order to attract the bee, whose service it so much needs, the violet has put on a bluish-purple dress. Careful experiments have proved that the honey bee, like Julius Caesar, is especially fond of purple. But the advertisement of a purple dress and of the sweet odor which is borne abroad by the breeze would not be enough of itself to insure the visit of the bee. So the wise violet "sets out a free lunch" in the shape of nectar for its visitor. This "free lunch" is so placed that it is impossible to get it without brushing against the pollen-laden stamens. Moreover, the violet further advertises the exact location of its store of hidden sweets by the delicate dark lines which may be noticed running downward on the two upper petals of the violet and pansy. These lines are called "honey guides," and at the

bottom of the flower—"free lunch" is spread for the bees.

TRICK OF A SWINDLER.

Apple-Eating Stranger Who Does Sleight-of-Hand Work with Diamonds.

Men who are more than six feet tall and who eat apples are regarded with distrust in every jewelry store in State street, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. The reason of this is a theft that occurred in one of the most prominent stores. The work was neatly done, and the combination of a tall man eating an apple makes every clerk and door detective suspicious.

A distinguished-looking stranger with white hair and white beard strolled into a State street store one day recently and asked to see some diamond rings. The clerk reached for them, leaving one tray filled with the expensive rings on top of the show case. "Here they are," he said, after placing the second tray beside the first. As he did so the tall man, who had been munching at a fine russet apple, threw the core into the street.

He and the clerk went over the rings in the tray, but he could find none that he wanted to buy. As he turned to go the clerk discovered that a ring worth \$250 was missing. The clerk failed to accuse the distinguished-looking stranger with having stolen the ring. There was prospect of a suit for damages against his employer and his own discharge if the accusation should be found groundless. Still, if he let the man get away with the ring it would mean that he would have to pay for it. Torn between these positions the clerk finally hinted that the customer must have seen the ring.

"Of course I saw it. I had it in my hand only a moment ago. Ah, I catch you meaning. You want to infer that I—I'm careful, sir; do you know who I am? I won't put up with any such nonsense."

The stranger, despite his protests, was searched, but the ring was not found. The jeweler was apprehensive of a big suit for damages until the detectives found that the tall man is an old-time hotel thief who wins out often on the strength of his impressive appearance. The way he got away with the ring was to slip it into the half-eaten apple he held in his hand and then throw the apple into the street where a confederate picked it up and got away, and the tall man could stand a search with safety.

Set a Friend of Love, He—I point out your faults because I love you.

She—Nonsense! If you really loved me you would think my faults were ex-

cellence.—Stray Stories.

stance. It is fertilized almost exclusively by the bumble bee, and in New Zealand, until bumble bees were imported and made permanent residents, the purple clover had to be fresh sown every year with seed brought from England. Lacking the aid of the bumble bee, the seed of the native grown clover never came to maturity.

In return for the assistance of the bumble bee the purple clover has placed its "free lunch" of nectar at the bottom of long blossom tubes, which are too deep to be reached by the short proboscis of the honey bee.

By way of showing that he was not above a joke, Huxley, the great philosopher, has demonstrated that there is a direct connection between the number of old maids in a given locality and the quantity of purple clover in the same section. Old maids, as Huxley, are fond of cats; cats eat field mice; field mice are the enemies of bumble bees, which they injure by destroying the stores of honey; bumble bees are the pollen carriers of purple clover. Therefore, the more old maids there are the more cats there will be, the fewer field mice, the more bumble bees, and, consequently, the more purple clover.

On many plants there are two kinds of blossoms, one containing pistils only and the other the pollen-bearing stamens. In the maple, for instance, the blossoms containing pistils all grow on the lower branches of the tree, the pollen-bearing flowers appearing on the upper branches. Notice, now, how this suits the habit of the bee, which is dependent on to fertilize the blossoms. The bee begins always at the lowest branches and works its way up as regularly as the postman, finishing with the top, where the pollen-bearing blossoms are thickest.

Thus, when it attacks a fresh tree, its body is already covered with pollen from another tree. This pollen is shaken off on the pistils of the flowers which grow on the lower branches and which are thereby fertilized. Then as the bee works its way up it renews its supply of pollen from the upper flowers and carries on the supply to the next tree.

Few flowers fertilize themselves. Most of them are dependent either upon insects or the wind. Speaking broadly, the flowers which are showy and fragrant are fertilized by insects. The bright color and the pleasant odor are the advertisements of the flower. The colorless and the odorless blossoms are, as a rule, dependent upon the wind for fertilization, and, because the wind is an uncertain quantity, they produce an immense quantity of pollen, which may sometimes be seen blowing from trees in clouds.

The common jack-in-the-pulpit, or Indian turnip, is fertilized by flies or gnats, which are led to fly or slide down its cup by the scent of the nectar contained at the bottom. Once inside, the unfortunate insects are not able to get out. The space is too confined for them to use their wings, and the walls of the "pulpit" are so sleek that no insect can scale them. Finally, the stamens of the flower break open and release the shower of pollen, which falls down over the bodies of the prisoners. Then the wall of the cup splits open near the bottom and the pollen-laden insects are released to carry the pollen on to some other "jack." Here they rub against the pistils and fertilize them. But after performing this favor the "jack" often holds the flies prisoners, and keeps them locked up until they starve to death. The bodies of half a dozen or more insects may often be found in the bottom of the cup of a ripe "jack."—Chicago Tribune.

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Set a Friend of Love, He—I point out your faults because I love you.

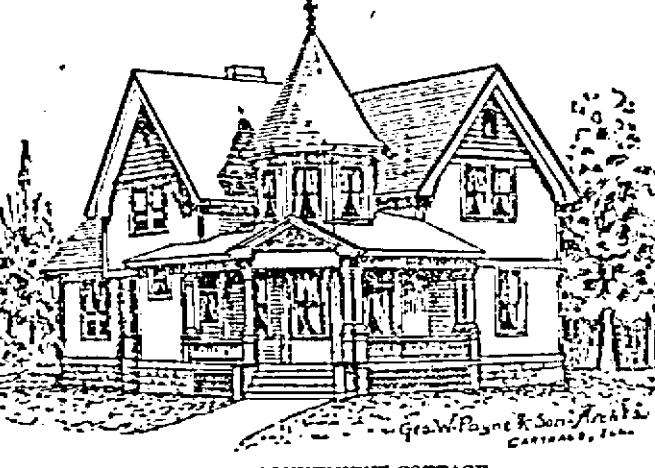
She—Nonsense! If you really loved me you would think my faults were ex-

ART IN ARCHITECTURE

Designed and Written Especially for This Paper

WE HAVE always maintained that any structure, no matter how inexpensive, intended as a dwelling place for civilized people, should be designed by a skilled man, and should bear the marks of good design. Good design in architecture, as elsewhere, costs no more than bad. An essential feature in good designing is refinement, which is manifested in pleasing proportions and general outlines, or what is technically called "massing" of the building, the appropriate use of proportions of moldings and the various de-

signs. There is a cellar under the whole house. The foundation walls are of stone and above the foundation the building is of wood. In the first story are handsome porches which well protect the entrances. From the front porch you pass through the vestibule into either parlor or sitting-room, thence into the dining-room. The principal rooms on the first floor are connected by wide sliding doors, enabling them to be thrown together on occasion. The parlor and sitting-room have beautiful bay corners, which add to the cheerfulness of the



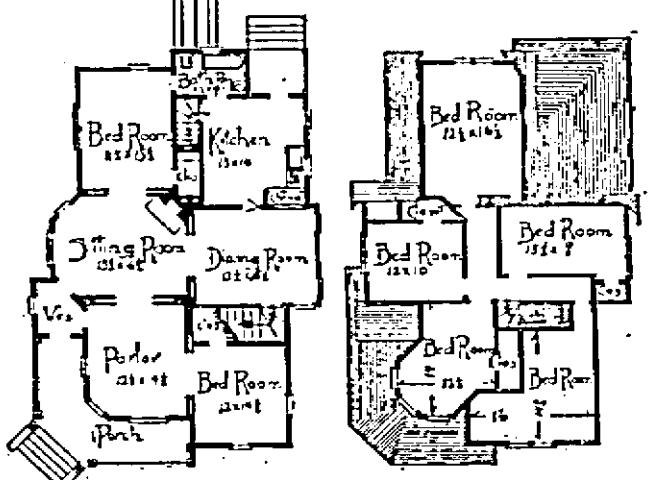
PRETTY AND CONVENIENT COTTAGE

tails which make up the whole. Refinement is best secured in simplicity of treatment and the use of delicate moldings and forms rather than in richest decorations. If our means are limited, it is better to concentrate our efforts upon a handsome front door and entrance, or for the interior the staircase or a fireplace in the principal room. Cheap stained glass is vulgar, but a handsome stained glass window may be appropriately used in a hall or bath room or sometimes in odd windows in a room.

Here is a very pretty little cottage,

rooms. There is also an open fireplace in the sitting-room with pretty mantel. The china closet between the kitchen and dining-room opens from both sides. The base shelf is two feet six inches high, and above this the closet is sheltered to a height of eight feet from floor. Below the base shelf on kitchen side is a locker or pot closet, and on the dining-room side a case of drawers.

The stairs to second floor lead up from the dining-room, and the landing on second floor is in a small hall from which are accessible the four bed-



PLANS OF FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS.

which has an attractive appearance from all sides. The plans show a compact arrangement, while convenience has been the first consideration in the designing. Success in this, combined with a neat, well-proportioned exterior, gives us a combination which goes to make it attractive to all, and suitable for erection anywhere. For a person of moderate means wishing a pleasant home, with the interior comforts and conveniences it contains, we can with confidence recommend this design. It is quite modern and contains a fair share of the modern conveniences.

H. A. PAYNE.

rooms. The dimensions of the house are 21x35 feet over all. The height of first story is 9½ feet, and the second story 8½ feet. The outside walls are sheathed and papered, and finished with half-inch siding. Painting and plastering are three-coat work. The house is trimmed in natural finished woods; eypress for first story and pine for second story. The house is of best construction, using only good material and workmanship. The house is arranged to be heated by furnace, and would cost from \$2,000 to \$2,200 in most localities.

E. A. PAYNE.

Only a Few of Them Left. A few individuals of the white rhinoceros are to be found in Natal and Zululand, but their number is very small; it is supposed that not more than 20 of these animals exist in the world. Not long ago a band of five was seen by a party among whom was the governor of Natal. The group was composed of four adults, among which was a powerful male and an individual of three-quarters growth. On the same day were seen a group of three others of the same species. The white rhinoceros is protected as strictly as possible, and it is forbidden to hunt it under a penalty of \$250 to \$500, or imprisonment; the governor himself cannot give permission to kill them. It seems likely that the species will before long become extinct.

Lands Division in China.

Agricultural land in China is divided into three classes, each class paying a different rate. First-class lands are in fertile valleys, with a good depth of soil and a good water supply, producing annually two crops of rice or one crop of sugar cane. Second-class lands are generally situated higher up the slopes of hills and have not such a good water supply as the first class. The third-class lands are those situated on still higher slopes and are far removed from a good water supply.

Courtesy.

"Willie," said the small boy's mother, "I hope you are polite to everybody."

"Yes, I am. I licked the dog on the cheek, but I said 'excuse me' afterward."—Washington Star.

Congressive.

"I think," said the emphatic girl, "that the way in which she treats her husband is positively awful."

"Well," replied Willie Widdies, "to say the least, it's awfully positive."—Life's Weekly.

In the Wrong Class.

"Mrs. Theodore's boarders seem to be nearly all students who belong to the normal class.

"Yes, but she tells me that their species are abnormal."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

New Rapid Fire Pistol. The United States board of ordnance and fortifications has recommended that \$15,000 be allotted for the purchase of 1,000 of the automatic pistols which recently made such a wonderful record in the tests at Springfield armory. The sum allotted is sufficient to furnish five of these pistols to each troop of cavalry in the service. At the recent tests of the pistol 20 shots were fired in about 1½ seconds, a rate of fire of 116 shots a minute. This is double the rate obtained from any other automatic pistol.

Choice of Touring Companions.

The exhilaration and enjoyment of bicycle touring and its pleasure-giving qualities are very largely dependent upon one important point—the choice of companions for the trip. If the tourist, trusting to luck, picks up, haphazard, any friend or acquaintance met on the way, the chances are a hundred to one that neither will take much pleasure out of the trip—one or the other will be lagging behind or scorching ahead—and when the day is over, both will realize that for all practical purposes, they might better have ridden alone.—Golden Days.

Large Blast at Record.

A solid mass of finest gray granite, measuring 6½ feet long, 20 feet wide and 18 feet deep, has been successfully blasted at quarries at Boronia. The weight of the block is about 1,400 tons. It is now being cut up into blocks averaging five tons each, to be used in the erection of a new lighthouse off the English coast.

Credit Where Credit Is Due.

"She has very pretty hair."

"It isn't her own."

"How about her ugly temper?"

"That's her!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Pleasant Neighbor.

Davis—is Scratcher a disagreeable man?

Strait—Disagreeable isn't the name for it. He's so quarrelsome that he'd provoke a smile.—Ally Sloper.

Heating Stoves in Portugal.

Owing to the mildness of the climate in Portugal, heating stoves are rarely used in that country.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"So your son has returned from college, has he?" "Yes." "Did he get his degree?" "Yes, he got about 15 degrees below the graduating requirements."—Richmond Dispatch.

"She comes of a grand old family, I believe." "Yes, very! An ancestor of hers was beheaded in the tower during the reign of the fourth Edward?" "How perfectly lovely!"—Detroit Journal.

"Darling," he sighed, "how I wish you owned a yacht and would place it at my disposal." "The best I can offer," he replied, "is a little smack," and the sound that followed was like the opening of a bottle of champagne.—Baltimore World.

"There was one thing I looked for in vain in the proceedings of the Sheep Breeders' association," said Gaswell to Dukane. "What was that?" "A paper on the nature and disposition of the hydraulic ram."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Miss Wunder—"I don't see how Tessie Tellum managed to win so many guessing contests." Miss Gabbeig—"Why, her papa is a weather man, and she gets him to predict the result of the contest, then guesses the other way."—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Wipedunks—"Here's an item in the paper about some town adopting a curfew ordinance. What does curfew mean?" Wipedunks—"It means that there's got to be fewer cars. It's a sort of dog law. Don't bother me any more. Can't you see I'm reading myself?"—Boston Courier.

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"I will pardon you," I said, "for taking up so much room; it seems hardly necessary that you should have a dry goods roll trailing behind you."

Find your waist in steel splints and what happens? Congestion of the stomach and intestines. Congestion begins inflammation and the latter excitemen-

ce of the part inflamed.

In my common sense attire I can travel faster than any other woman. My form of dress has to overcome a tour of the house they took refuge in a alcove near the dressing room, relates the New York Sun.

The peanut crowd is a circus by comparison," sighed the frivolous one of the two, setting her Gainsborough hat straight.

"The show is not the show, but they that go," quoted her companion, soliloquizing. "This is the best place in the world to study character. See that woman over there in black, gliding toward the stairs? I'd never trust my reputation to her."

"But why?" asked the frivolous girl. "She looks pleasant."

BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

Peers & Co. lend them all in clothing, shoes and hats.

For prices and style call on H. Lewis, the one price clothier.

Fourth of July is two weeks from today.

Mrs. Gardiner is the guest of relatives in Minneapolis.

W. B. LaSalle was a business visitor at Minocqua Monday.

A. J. Holger was down from Minocqua Monday.

HOUSE OF A BOX OF TOOLS

BY JANE ELLIS JOY.

THE sign in the window, "Furniture Neatly Repaired," was all that distinguished Max Hombach's home and place of business from the other narrow-fronted tenement houses in the row.

While Mr. Hombach's shop on the ground floor was full of odds and ends suggesting his occupation, books, newspapers and certain of the magazines indicated that the man of the glue-pot and hammer was a man of some mental culture.

Evenly the magnetic influence of Mr. Hombach was considerable; many were the friends and admirers that rallied to see him in order to hear his "views" on the questions of the day.

In summer time the talk was carried on at the front door steps; but during the cold weather the little meetings took place in the work room, where Mr. Hombach's ringing voice not infrequently kept the tenants of the house, as well as those in the houses adjoining, awake until midnight.

Of course Mr. Hombach was a nuisance, but his neighbors bore with him on account of the little boy whom he had adopted. "Max must have a good heart," they reasoned, "to take in a strange child and be so kind to him."

Little Randolph Hombach was the waif of a steamboat disaster of some ten years ago. Max, then about 30 years of age, had been one of the passengers. In the panic a baby was handed to him to save. The mother never reached shore. Failing to find any relatives for the child, the man, who had no relatives of his own, consented to keep it.

At present Mr. Hombach was at work mending a broken table. The fierce frown on his forehead indicated that he was also occupied with some mental problem. When, presently, he heard the sound of light footsteps in the hall, the frown disappeared.

The boy was coming home from school. He stopped a few moments to talk to a woman in the entry; then he came into the workroom with his customary: "Hello, father," adding: "Miss Elizabeth Bradley wants the loan of your chisel. May I take it up for her now?"

Mr. Hombach started as if he had been struck, his countenance changing with the quickness of lightning. Although generous to a fault, he had drawn the line of generosity and neighborliness at his tool box, the contents of which were almost sacred in his eyes.

"Lend my chisel to a woman! A woman! As if a woman could touch a tool without spoiling it! My gracious, Randolph, do you think I am mad?"

"Haven't you an old chisel somewhere, father?" asked the boy. "I don't like to tell Miss Elizabeth that you won't lend her a tool because she's a woman. She can't help that."

Mr. Hombach threw back his bushy head, while a smile that he tried to hide shot out of his eyes. Nervous and tempestuous in manner himself, of all things he admired calmness in others. Randolph's quiet dignity quite delighted him.

"The boy is a diplomat," he thought to himself. "What a cool head! Ah, some day he will sit with the great men of the world. Well, I guess you may take that chisel to Miss Bradley," he said, presently, and began to work.

Miss Elizabeth Bradley, who was a dressmaker in a small way, lived in the back wing of the second floor of the house. She might have been 20 or 25. She did not look old, but was still not what would be called "a young lady." Randolph felt that he would not have liked her so well if that title had fitted her exactly.

"Thank you," she said, admitting the little Bismarck into her apartment. She was trying with some ill-assorted tools to make a cabinet out of a grocery box. The boy looked on the work with interest, and the two began chatting.

Perhaps few things in Miss Bradley's monotonous life gave her so much pleasure as listening to Randolph's talk about the discussions that were carried on nightly downstairs. He was still so small and childish-looking that the fluent phrases he repeated so glibly savored to her of "cuteness." She liked to "draw him out," as she said, and frequently asked what "pa" thought about this or that.

"Well, I guess your pa's got lots of nice sensible ideas," she remarked as a rejoinder to Randolph's elucidation of what his father believed in regard to "territorial expansion."

Miss Elizabeth herself did not know what the term meant, but she had some excellent ideas about making gingerbread. She had a fragrant loaf of it on hand, and she stopped working to cut a large slice, which she brought to Randolph on one of her prettiest china plates.

The thought returned to the boy mind that Miss Elizabeth was very much nicer than any younger lady. One could be quite comfortable beside her; she had no "airs;" she wasn't "giddy;" she didn't tease and make fun of boys as young girls did. If fate had provided him with a mother instead of a father, he felt he would have liked a mother like Miss Elizabeth Bradley.

Here, however, the object of his thoughts interrupted.

"I doubt I'll have to trouble you

bits of British shipping.

The carrying power of British shipping, including colonial, is now 20,000,000 tons, against 3,400,000 tons in 1860.

ARE PAINTED TOO BLACK.

Spiders Are Deserving of More Consideration Than They Receive.

"There are very many kinds of spiders besides those that annoy the housewife with their webs stuck up in the corners of the rooms and in the windows when she has been too busy with the sewing to look after the house much," says a recent writer on scientific subjects, "but every kind is an appetite on eight legs and thoroughly convinced that nobody can be strong and hearty that lives on vegetables. They all spin more or less, whence their name, which is a contraction of spider or spinner. Also they bite, and if you listen to all the fool stories that are told, when a spider bites you will save time by sending for the lawyer to make your will and telegraph for the boys to come home at once if they want to see you alive. But I will tell you as between educated people that know a thing or two and do not get scared over every little trifles, that a spider's bite is no worse than a mosquito's—not so bad, in fact.

"A big spider can kill a small bird with its poison, but it only makes a man's arm swell up and hurt for a day or less and not hurt very much at that. Petrikau could not feel the ordinary domestic spider on the thick skin of his hand, and only between the fingers could the spider make a puncture like that of a dull pin. The worst result was that it itched a little. Blackwell had them draw blood, but that was all. Though one spider bit another so hard that its liver ran out it lived for more than a year afterward. As for these terrible tarantulas, either the stories told about the victims having to dance till they fell down in exhaustion in order to escape death and madness were whoppers or tarantulas don't bite as bad as they used to. It is true that in those days the Italian violinists had to work overtime composing tarantelles to play for the bitten, but still there were enterprising skeptics that said it was all a scheme got up to pass the hat for the wife and family of the suffering man whom a malignant spider had bitten while he was out looking for a job.

"Dufour had a tarantula that was quite tame and gentle. She took flies from his fingers like a dear thing. Almost any spider can be taught to take food from forceps and water from a camel's hair brush. They are great water drinkers, spiders are. I'll say that for 'em. Like the little temperance bird we used to read about. Water, cold water, is all their song." Rum and tobacco they can turn from with loathing."

FOLKLORE IN THE SOUTH.

Conjuration Traditions That Are Credited Among the Older Negro People.

The stern frown of the preacher, who looks upon superstition as the ally of the evil one, the scornful sneer of the teacher, who sees in it a part of the literary of bondage, have driven this quaint combination of ancestral traditions to the remote chimney corners of old black aunts, from which it is difficult for the stranger to unearth them. Mr. Harris, in his Uncle Remus stories, has, with fine literary discrimination, collected and put into pleasing and enduring form the plantation stories which dealt with animal lore, but so little attention has been paid to those dealing with so-called conjuration that they seem in a fair way to disappear without leaving a trace behind. The loss may not be very great, but these vanishing traditions might furnish valuable data for the sociologist in the future study of racial development, says Charles W. Chesnutt, in Modern Culture Magazine.

In himself he continued as he went upstairs with his tool box: "That lit'l Randolph of mine is no common boy. Whoever he is, there is the blood of a statesman in his veins. He'll make his mark in the world."

Miss Elizabeth Bradley did not ask for the loan of any more tools. As the weeks passed Randolph noticed that his father went upstairs to chat with her now and then, to the great disappointment of the men who called every evening to discuss politics, and to the relief of the neighbors who wanted to sleep.

"I guess there's something in the wind," quipped Mrs. Marry of the second floor front to her neighbor of the hall room.

"O, it's all settled; she's makin' the weddin' dress," came the reply; "and I'm right glad, it's so suitable all round. It ain't right for a man and a boy to be eatin' at a rest'rant day in and day out. The only wonder is they didn't make a match of it long ago."—Boston Globe.

Merces Loring and Jessie.

It's a sin to tell this joke, but it's good to keep. A popular society matron has a daughter who has a beautiful voice and is a very pretty girl. She has never taken singing lessons, and some of the singers have been consulted by her as regards their terms. One of these instructors has talked a lot to the mother about giving her girl lessons, and assured her that he was the fellow to develop that voice until it would be a "peach." He argued the matter over and over again every time he saw the lady, and finally she said: "I wish my daughter to learn to sing, Prof. High Notes, but she is not well. She is suffering constantly from a sort of indigestion, and I don't think she feels well enough to take the lessons."

"Pooh, pooh, my dear madam," replied the professor. "Nonsense! With my teaching and ten cents' worth of cream of tartar she will be cured at once."

And yet this obstinate mamma has not struck the trade. Maybe the daughter has objected to the ten cents' worth of cream of tartar.—Louisville Times.

He Was Undoubtedly Guilty.

An old negro named Ephraim, having been sworn on the jury in a murder trial in one of the southern states, for some time stubbornly resisted a verdict of guilty for no other apparent reason than his aversion to capital punishment in general. Finally the foreman explained to him that it was a question either of hanging the prisoner or hanging the jury, and that it all depended on him. "For Gawd's sake," replied Uncle Ephraim, "on dem reasomments de pris'ner am' the guilty."—Chicago Chronicle.

Reliable as Most Rumors.

Dyerheights—I hear Miss Peachblow held a party last night.

Denshochrist—You are slightly misinformed. Miss Peachblow only had a single caller last night, and I was that party. It was a case in which the party held Miss Peachblow, not Miss Peachblow the party.—N. Y. Journal.

Treasurer of British shipping.

The carrying power of British shipping, including colonial, is now 20,000,000 tons, against 3,400,000 tons in 1860.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Frank Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTERS
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TROPIC LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GENUINE PREPARATION
BY CARTERS, NEW YORK.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

HUNKS OF SOLID FACT.

Cryolite is a mineral found in Greenland.

Egypt was the first country to have a military organization.

Skating was a sport of the Northmen in prehistoric times.

Umbrellas were in use in America before they were in England.

In ancient times black inks were made of soot and ivory black.

Lettuce was introduced into England from Flanders about 1520.

The invention of the organ is attributed to Archimedes, about 200 B.C.

The Phoenicians and the Greeks were the first to place much dependence on naval warfare.

Tickets at cheap rates will be on sale every day at all points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry to Buffalo and return, and the maximum comfort can be obtained by using this line.

Write to J. H. Birney, 1st & Gen'l Ave., Agent, 20 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

The most popular railway from the Northwest to the great show at Buffalo will be the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Runs every day five beautiful trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, connecting with the Lake Shore.

McDonald Pioneer Limited (the famous train of the world) leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p.m. and St. Paul 8:30 p.m. daily, arriving Chicago 9:30 next morning.

Special features of the "Milwaukee" service are the observation, buffet parlor cars on day trains, private compartment and standard sleepers on night trains, as well as the best restaurants and the best dining services in the world.

Tickets at cheap rates will be on sale every day at all points on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry to Buffalo and return, and the maximum comfort can be obtained by using this line.

Write to J. H. Birney, 1st & Gen'l Ave., Agent, 20 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

For sleeping car reservations on all trains, and for any additional information, apply to J. H. Birney, 1st & Gen'l Ave., Agent, 20 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

How shall a mother who is weak and sick with some female trouble bear healthy children?

How anxious women ought to be to give their children the blessing of a good constitution!

Many women long for a child to bless their home, but because of some debility or displacement of the female organs, they are barren.

Preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound more successfully than by any other medicine, because it gives tone and strength to the parts, curing all displacements and inflammation.

Actual sterility in women is very rare. If any woman

thinks she is sterile, let her write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., whose advice is given free to all expectant or would-be mothers.

Mrs. A. D. Jarret, Belmont, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. Before taking your medicine I was unable to carry babe to maturity, having lost two—one at six months and one at seven. The doctor said next time I would die, but thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I did not die, but am the proud mother of a six month old girl baby. She weighs nineteen pounds and has never seen a sick day in her life. She is the delight of our home."

Mrs. Whitney's Gratitude.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—from the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try your Vegetable Compound, and was soon relieved.

The doctor said I never would be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and half. The next time I continued to take your Compound; and I said then, if I went my full time and my baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old, and is as healthy and hearty as any one could wish. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I was so bad that I did not dare to go away from home to stay any length of time. Praise God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief. Waiting for success in the future as in the past, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—Mrs. L. Z. Whitney, 4 Flint St., Somerville, Mass.

The medicine that cures the ills of women is

FREE WINCHESTER SHOTGUNS

Our 160 page Illustrated Catalogue.

Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER."

A trial will prove their superiority.

FREE WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 160 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Factory loaded shotgun shells, "NEW RIVAL," "LEADER," and "REPEATER."

A trial will prove their superiority.

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THE GREAT SACRIFICE SALE

AT THE NEW

SURPRISE STORE

CONTINUED ONE MORE WEEK.

Astonishing bargains are offered in every item. Come all and be profited by this special sale. We also offer extraordinary bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing, Men's and Ladies' Shoes, Hats, Caps, Etc., Etc.

Yours for bargains,

J. LEVITTE,
RECORD BREAKER OF LOW PRICES.

Remember the place, Reed's Old Stand, opposite Postoffice,
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION.

A special writer in California to one of the Chicago papers has a very amusing letter bearing upon the recent visit of President McKinley. It follows and can be taken for what it is worth:

A lady correspondent from Pecadero Junction writes me enquiring if she has a right to feel a personal grievance against President McKinley. She tells me that she mortgaged some valuable suburban property in Pecadero in order to bring her husband to San Francisco to see the President, and that during his stay in the city she did not even get a peep at Secretary Hay, or say anything to the President. Her husband, she says, had a speech all prepared asking the President to come to Pecadero and spend a week with the family. The President, however, utterly refused to see the writer, who had applied to Secretary Cortelyou, who had said that it was his busy day. My correspondent explains that she also tried to see the President at the Ferry building, but had only succeeded in losing her purse and having her ears trampled on. "Is this any way to treat One who lives in a Free Country?" asks my correspondent in conclusion.

I am not entirely ready to answer such a question as this, as queries on Life, Death, Hope, Eternity, Matrimony, and like solemn subjects are more in my line. However, I will answer as best I can from my own personal observation. In the first place, you did wrong in applying to Secretary Cortelyou. The Secretary is a very rude man, else he would have obliged everybody who made him a personal request. You are right in feeling hurt and declaring this is a Free Country. The President also was somewhat thoughtful in overlooking your presence in the city; but the President may have been busy at the time. You should have called again. However, if it was the President's intention to refuse to entertain you, or to hear your husband's speech, or to visit you in Pecadero, you have a good case against him, and it is your plain duty to raise a roar. The best thing for you to do is to write to Lincoln, Nebraska, where there is a man named Bryan, who runs a paper called the Commoner. Mr. Bryan, I am sure, will be pleased to print your complaint and to engrave it into the Democratic platform next term.

IS MORE RUST GROWING?

A thinking person cannot help but ask himself the question: "Is the world growing better or worse?" This question is prompted at this time by the fact that another stain has been placed on the fair name of California. Five men, accused of pretty thieving, were jerked to eternity a short time ago to satisfy the awful vengeance of a frontier mob. These heartless wretches stand spotters for the last outrage against law, order and decency.

The victims of the lynchers were an old gentleman, his three sons and a friend and the offense charged was the pilfering of small articles. The party had been suspected and at last they were arrested. As there was no jail in the village where the arrest was made, the men were being guarded by a constable and three deputies in a hotel. At an early hour one morning a mob of fifty masked men made its appearance. No chance was given the constable or his deputies to spirit the men away or to defend them and they faced the overwhelming odds of heavily armed men. The hands of each of the accused men were securely bound and a rope was noosed about the necks of each and the mob hurried them through the streets toward a bridge. The eldest of the sons made a stout fight for his life and the mob hanged them from a convenient culvert. The

others were then hurried to a large bridge and without a chance even to make a last statement were swung off and left dangling at the ends of ropes. Seldom for such an offense have men been made to pay the extreme penalty of the law and the whole state of California must feel that an outrage has been perpetrated which time can hardly erase. Men may talk of bloodthirsty southerners, but an example has been furnished which proves that the evil is not confined to sections.

THE SPREAD OF SMALLPOX.

The spread of smallpox in the logging camps of the northern woods during the winter months of the past two or three years has brought up the question of burning the camp buildings as a precaution against the further spread of the disease. Leading physicians of both Minnesota and Wisconsin have recommended this method as the only one which in their opinion would prove effective, but in making their recommendation they have not thought of the loss it means to the loggers. Many of these camps are erected at a considerable expense and it would certainly seem as though there should be some other method of destroying any germs that might cause a recurrence of the malady during the coming winter. Houses in the towns where smallpox occurs are not burned.

They are thoroughly disinfected, and if it is possible to disinfect carpets, bedding and upholstered furniture it certainly ought to be possible to submit the bare timbers and rough furniture of a logging camp to some treatment that would insure a destruction of any germs that may have been left. However, as the run of the disease is more to be dreaded by the loggers and will prove more costly to them than the building of new camps, it is likely they will agree to this method of wiping it out. First, however, they would like to have the necessity for taking such extreme measures proven to their satisfaction.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

State Senator DeWayne Stebbins, of Algoma, Wis., passed away very suddenly on Thursday, the 12th inst., of neuralgia of the heart. Senator Stebbins was well known throughout the Badger state and his sudden departure from life came like a thunderbolt from a clear sky to his friends and acquaintances. He was one of the most influential men in the public life of the state and has repeatedly been honored with a seat in the legislature, where he wielded a power of influence, which was generally directed as a death blow to objectionable bills introduced. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and stood high among his colleagues. He aspired to the Republican nomination for governor last summer, but withdrew early from the race for the honor. The funeral was held Saturday. Three thousand friends from throughout the state gathered to pay a last earthly tribute to a man whose place will be hard to fill. The loss is one that is keenly felt.

Gov. LaFollette has appointed commissioners of the Wisconsin exhibition at the St. Louis exposition as follows: William Howard, of Jefferson; James H. Stott, of Menomonie; William A. Scott, of Madison; William Guelder, of Milwaukee; William H. Flett, of Merrill.

How oft
And we groan,
How oft we pass unheeded.

The flowers that cluster near;
How oft we treat with coldness;
Those round our fireside dear.
And when too late we come home
From their accustomed place,
We mourn as one in anguish
Over some nameless grave.

Then let us guard our words,
And give no kindred play,
For soon to deepest darkness
May turn the fairest day.
For we all give too much latter,
And not enough of sweet
To the sad and lonely hearts
That on life's road we meet.

EDUCATIONAL TOPICS

By Miss Myra Germond,
County Sept. of Schools.

Although the date of the annual school meeting has been unchanged from July to June, the date of the report of the sub-district clerks remains the same; that is, between the tenth and fifteenth of July. This is the school census report which he is required to file to the secretary of the school board.

The majority of the county teachers have already secured schools for the fall term. It is to be hoped that before contracts are signed, the school clerks will require every teacher to show a certificate of attendance at an Institute. The Rhinelander Institute begins August 2d and lasts five days. Prof. Shultz, of the White-water normal, one of the best training conductors in the state will have charge of the work, while Prof. Hall will assist him. The expenses of those institutes are paid partly from the state fund, and partly with the money taken as fees for certificates, so there is no expense to the teachers. The work is mainly on methods of teaching, and is intended to benefit those teachers, especially whose work is with the ungraded country schools.

Inquiries have been received from a number of experienced kindergarten teachers, to know if there is an opening here for a private kindergarten. Some of the ladies have expressed a wish for such a school, and if there are enough children who would attend to warrant starting one, there will be no difficulty in getting an excellent teacher to take charge of it.

From the many encouraging letters that have come from the different parts of the county, and from neighboring towns, there is every reason to believe that our summer school will be a success. Prof. Hall, who is to help conduct it, is highly recommended by the Superior normal, of which he is a graduate, and by the schoolboard of Hayward. The school will begin on July 5, and continue for five weeks. Instruction will be given in all the common school branches.

CATHOLIC CHILDREN'S DRAMA.

—*Ones, or Out of the Shadows Into the Light.* Will be presented.

The pupils of St. Mary's school will present the very interesting drama "Out of the Shadows into the Light," on Saturday. The program will also consist of fancy drills, marches and Patriotic诗.

Following is the program:

Selections—Orchestra

Schools of Wisconsin—George

Wisconsin River—Pastorale

Fa-Dufl and Barbershop—

The Lily and the Rose—Vocal Duet

Miles Louis and Alice Schlesman—

Villa Solo—Walter Schlesman—

—Drama—

Scene I—Room in Farm House—Myra Kavensky—

Her home—

Uncle Style—Jno. Reynolds—

Aunt Kitty—R. Morrison—

Mary (Olga), as orphan—M. Holland—

Scene II—Graduation day at LaMere—

Mother Angelica—L. Mahoney—

Violin Jamison, as orphan—M. Barnes—

Mary Love, Violin's friend—E. Miller—

Selection—Orchestra

Scene III—Mrs. Stewart's Home—Myra Kavensky—

Her home—

Mrs. Stewart—H. Hildebrand—

Carrie and Jessie, her children—

M. Holland and M. Keenan—

Aunt Merry, a colored servant—C. Barnes—

Heppi, a colored girl—S. Kelle—

Miles, Adelade, a Lodge lady—P. L. Lancer—

Selection—Orchestra

Scene IV—Miles, Adelade's Home—Myra

Kavensky—

Ends—Adelade's Sister—

Father De-Jude—Ed. Kress—

Markie, a maid—S. Moore—

Mile Pearl Adelade—M. Reynolds—

Viola Selection—Walter Schlesman—

The Bridge—Orchestra

Taties—

VENeer COMPANY ELECT OFFICERS.

A. H. Jack Heading Machine Elected to the Plant.

The annual election of officers of the Wisconsin Veneer company occurred last Friday, June 18. A. H. Frost was elected president and treasurer, and R. C. Darton vice-president and secretary. The business of the company is steadily increasing. Lately a 44 inch heading machine has been put in for the purpose of working up poles and rods and ends about the factory. It will permit of working up big wood cores and making nail, bucket and barrel heads. There is a great demand for material of this kind and the company has orders for all the machine will turn out. The machine, when working full time on barrel heads, is capable of turning out 2,000 complete sets per day. It is a valuable help and acquisition to the factory.

Happenings in the Schools.

The citizens of Rhinelander should visit the High school when they are thirsty and see how refreshing warm water is on a hot day.

School will close June 20th. There

will be no fears here.

Miss Banford spent Sunday at Lake Jeanne Weber, bringing home a fine string of fish.

We are greatly sorry to hear of the resignations of Miss Lloyd, Miss Kyle, Miss Detter, Miss Hartage and Miss Bouhan. They have shown their ability to always accomplish their work and deserve the best of recommendations.

The election of the city teachers will take place Saturday evening in the council room.

The school children will be glad to know that during the final week school will consist of the half-day sessions only.

The teachers of the primary grades are busy training the little ones their program for the last day of school.

Today exercise.

The funds from the sale of tickets for Class Day are to be appropriated for the expenses of graduation. It is the desire to remove all expense from the seniors and to make no charge for graduation night. Prof. Wm. A. Scott, Dean of the School of Commerce, of the State University, has been secured at considerable expense to address the people and all should bear him. It is hoped that all interested in our schools will purchase tickets for Class Day and thus make free graduation exercises possible.

The tickets which are purchased of the pupils may be exchanged without extra charge for reserved seats beginning Monday. Reserved seat tickets 25 cents.

Insurance Case on Trial Again.

An adjourned term of circuit court convened at the courthouse on Thursday to try the case of Wunderlich Bros. of Antigo vs nine insurance companies. The Antigo parties brought suit for \$20,000 for the alleged loss of several million feet of lumber by fire in that city in the fall of '98.

The trial is an attempt to recover insurance. This is the third jury trial and once the case was decided by the supreme court. In all probability the case will not be finished before the middle of next week.

Farmers' Institutes for 1901-1902.

Any farmer or public spirited business man who wishes to secure an institute for his locality during the winter season of 1901-1902, should send to us for blank petition and letter of information. Any town, no matter how small or far from the railroad, is entitled to an institute provided it is located in a farming district and has a good hall in which a meeting can be held.

Farmers should talk this matter up with their neighbors, and if the season seems favorable for an institute for their town, they should write us at once for application blank.

Address all communications to

Geo. McKinney, Sept.,

Madison, Wis.

Less Than Half Rates.

Less than half rates to San Fran-

cisco. Personally conducted, special

train to Milwaukee and other points in

Wisconsin.

Arrives Milwaukee, Mon., July 8th, under

auspices of State Education League.

Stopovers en route will make at Den-

ver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, G-

arden, Pikes Peak, Salt

Lake City, etc. Everybody interested

should make arrangements to join this personally conducted party.

Less than half rates for the round

trip from all points in Wisconsin.

Privilege of returning different route

from that going. Tickets limited to

Aug. 21, 1901. Call on agents for

full particulars or address W. B.

Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

for copy of folder containing all

arrangements and maps of California

and San Francisco. J. P. Gray.

Less Than Half Rates.

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ver, Colorado Springs, Manitou, G-

arden, Pikes Peak, Salt

BITS OF LOCAL Gossip

City and County Happenings.

Beers & Co. lead them all in cloth, ing, shoes and hats.

For prices and style call on H. Lewis, the one price clothier.

Fourth of July is two weeks from today.

Mrs. Gardiner is the guest of relatives in Minneapolis.

W. B. LaSalle was a business visitor at Minocqua Monday.

A. J. Bolger was down from Milwaukee Monday on business.

A. O. June was infrom Woodboro to spend Sunday with friends.

C. M. Fenlon returned yesterday from a few days' visit at Weyauwega.

Ben Janss went down to Antigo Tuesday to look after some plumbing jobs.

Dr. C. H. O'Connor spent Sunday at Eagle River on business connected with his dental trade.

J. D. Kehoe entertained a brother from Minneapolis during most of last week.

A. E. Schlesmann returned Sunday morning from a business trip to Milwaukee.

Att's Geo. E. O'Connor, of Eagle River, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chatterton on Sunday evening, June 16, an 8½ pound boy.

Mrs. L. W. Hamel left yesterday for a visit at Grand Rapids and other Michigan cities.

Do not fail to attend the Class Day exercises Tuesday evening. Purchase your tickets now.

D. Daigle and daughter Alba returned Monday after a few days' visit with friends at Wausau.

R. M. Douglass was over to Eagle River looking after his duties as oil inspector for this district.

"Tel" Yapp returned Saturday from a trip to Ashland, Ironwood and other towns up the time.

Mrs. O. Kolden returned last Saturday from Portage county, where she had been the guest of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Durke, of Neenah, were over Sunday visitors at home.

Mrs. Geo. W. Teal, of Weyauwega, arrived in the city Tuesday to remain a few weeks, the guest of her son, J. C. Teal.

For Sale.—Eight Jersey heifers for sale cheap. New milch. For further particulars inquire of H. N. Moran, Jr., Wisconsin VENNER CO.

There will be no use for any of our citizens leaving to celebrate the Fourth of July. We will have a celebration that will be a humor and will put to shame all previous ones.

At the annual convention of the Macabees held at West Superior last week, W. L. Beers, of this city, was elected state master of guards. Dan Clae, was selected as the next place of meeting.

Jennie—To have a round, beautiful neck wrinkle your head from side to side every night take Rocky Mountain Tea. It's a short cut to a graceful form. See J. J. Reardon.

Through an oversight last week we forgot to mention the fact that Jack Glenn revived word last week of the death of a sister, who died of appendicitis at Fish Creek, Wis.

Don't get side tracked in business. Dullness sometimes passes for death. Men with brains reach the goal. Rocky Mountain Tea puts gray matter into one's head. See J. J. Reardon.

Lewis Luck, of Antigo, was a business visitor in the city last Saturday. Mr. Luck was recently appointed steward at the Mendota state institution. He will enter upon the discharge of his duties the first of next month.

Phil. Dolin returned last week after a few weeks' visit at West Baden, Ind., where he went to take the celebrated baths and drink mineral water.

Work of repairing the sawmill plant at Jeffries, which was badly damaged during the storm last week, is being pushed as rapidly as possible. The damage to the structure amounted to about \$1,500.

John Radcliffe, of Minocqua, was in the city a couple of days the latter part of last week, having business before the circuit court in the divorce case of Barnum against Barnum.

James Constan, a somewhat disfigured individual, was ushered into municipal court Saturday morning to answer to the charge of being drunk and disorderly. He was sentenced to serve six of these warm days in the county jail.

J. J. Dunn, of West Lincoln, Neb., left for his home Tuesday after enjoying a week's visit here, the guest of his brothers, A. L. and Theo. Dunn. The meeting was an unusually pleasant one for the reason that it was the first in eighteen years.

The firm of B. S. Booth & Co. has been dissolved. G. W. Lissman having retained it.

Mr. Lissman has not decided on plans for the future, but we are informed that he will continue to make Rhinelander his home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Shelton returned Sunday morning after an absence of about two weeks spent at Buffalo, where they attended the meeting of the National Editorial Association and viewed the sights of the Pan-American exposition.

Leslie Peers returned Sunday morning from Madison, where he had been attending the State university. Sam Higgins returned the following morning. The boys have reason to be proud of the records they have made during the past year.

Last week in our mention of the progress of the new telephone line, the types made us say that it's phone, had been contracted for, where they should have said 150. It was a mistake that Promoter Bryant could see no joke in.

E. C. Versey spent several days of last week at forums west of here on the "Sun" road. The object of his visit was to purchase live stock and farm produce, a carload of which was received by him the latter part of last week.

Evenings this week are likely enough for anyone. There are the Winzinger Bros. shows, the free open air entertainments, the Salutation Army, besides the attractions mentioned in. The streets are thronged and the city presents a metropolitan appearance.

Sunday was a great day for the fishermen and in the evening many a broadangler was seen wading his way through the streets with a long string of fishing traps. We understand that two of our prominent citizens were out and caught 150 pike and bass.

E. E. Stoltzman left last Friday night for the east to enjoy his annual vacation. He will visit New York City, and will also do the Pan-American exposition. He said that he will visit a very dear friend who resides in a New Jersey city. Dancemumor has it well, not bad.

Mrs. Perrell Taylor left Tuesday for Milwaukee, after a visit of two months the guest of her son Arthur Taylor. Mrs. Taylor will visit a daughter in Milwaukee.

George Richardson, head sawyer for the Wausau Lumber company at Arbor Vitae, died very suddenly last Friday afternoon of apoplexy. The remains were brought here and shipped Monday morning by Undertaker Hildebrand to Newaygo, Mich., for interment.

Mrs. Bertrand, of Boone, Iowa, has been in the city during the past week, the guest of relatives. She was on her way to Madison, Wis., whether she was accompanied by her son, Telis Bertrand.

H. E. Greene, E. A. Chapman and Wm. Broekle have returned from St. Paul, where they had been to attend the head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. The boys report the best kind of a time.

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J. Levitt, of the "Surprise Store," left Tuesday for a business trip to Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fenlon, of Elkhorn, were in the city between trains yesterday.

Remember the entertainment to be given Saturday evening by the children of the parochial school.

Sid. Borba left yesterday for Fond du Lac and North Brandon on business connected with the dry goods firm of J. P. Hansen Co.

F. G. Stark, of Tomahawk, who is closely connected with the Bradley interests, was in the city last Friday evening on his way to Milwaukee.

Dr. Human informs us that we have now in the city only four cases of smallpox and these few patients will soon be discharged from quarantine.

A. Swartout, of the Fair store, has leased the Ben Sweet building on Davenport street and will move his stock of goods into the same in the course of a week or ten days.

Mrs. W. H. McRea, of Wausau, arrived here Tuesday to remain a few days with her husband, who is one of the interested attorneys in the insurance case now being tried here.

Peter Nelson and wife left Tuesday for Lac du Flambeau. Mr. Nelson went up principally on business, but he and his wife will enjoy an outing, and will be absent several days.

For Sale.—Short Log Sawmill, will cut logs 2 ft. to 10 ft. long, 5 inches deep & raw. J. P. HANSEN CO.

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For Sale.—Household goods will be sold at private sale on or before the first of July, starting at midday. This cow is gentle, a good milker and well built. C. J. Brown, residence in 6th ward near Krikby factory, J. P. H.

Miss Anna Adams, of Chippewa, who graduated in stenography and bookkeeping at the Toland Business University, Wausau, is now in Elkhorn. She will leave there next week for Denver, Colo., where she has accepted a position. Miss Adams is the only daughter of Mrs. Carrie L. Adams, of this city.

At the First Baptist church next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock the pastor will take as the topic of his sermon, "The Worth of Personality." At 7:45 in the evening he will take for his subject, "Through Prison Doors." Thursday evening, 7:30 o'clock, prayer meeting. All are cordially invited. F. Arthur Hayward, pastor.

H. M. Green and F. W. Rogers, a couple of Milwaukee real estate men, have been in the city most of the past week. They have made frequent trips out into the surrounding country looking over lands with a view of making heavy purchases, which they will doubt do before many days elapse.

Fred Coon's majestic figure on one of D. Hammel & Co.'s beautiful horses brings admiration from all onlookers. It is understood that Fred has his eye on a position as fancy horseback rider for Ringling Brothers.

Fred's round form may be seen most any evening on the back of the stately animal.

Chas. Thurston came down last week from Conover, where he had been running a camp of thirty-two men for John Goetzberg, who has a contract with the firm of Witson, Bronson & French, of this city. Mr. Thurston has a sub-contract and has put in 2,000,000 feet, part in the Wisconsin river and part in Buckataba lake. He will soon return to take care of the stately animal.

A week from tomorrow (Friday) evening occurs the graduating exercises of the class of '90 of the Rhinelander High school. The class play will be given the Tuesday evening previous.

At the special election held in Merrill last Thursday, A. H. Stange was elected mayor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. W. Wright. Mr. Stange has served three terms as mayor of that city.

A traveling evangelist, who posted a "Prepare to meet your God" sign on a country farmer's gate recently, was greatly surprised on his return a few days later to find that the farmer had put the religious affirmation to his own use. The revised version of the placard read: "Prepare to meet your God if you leave this gate open."

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a social at the parsonage Friday evening, June 21. The band will be there and give their usual concert. Refreshments will be served both in the house and on the lawn. All are cordially invited to come.

Jacob Seeger, a prisoner held at the county jail awaiting trial at the next term of circuit court to answer to the charge of grand larceny, made his escape this morning. Sheriff Kelley has mailed postal cards to officers in neighboring towns offering a reward for the capture of the man.

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The marriage of H. F. Koeppen and Miss Carrie Tanner, both of Woodruff, was solemnized on Wednesday at 2 p.m. by Rev. F. Arthur Hayward, of the First Baptist church, of this city.

The ladies of the Rhinelander M. E. church will prepare to do shampooing and give face massage, also that I have accepted the agency for Mrs. Lindell's Cream of Tar Shampoo and Sila Foot and Freckle Cure.</p

NEW NORTH.

BRISBANE FAIRFIELD COMPANY
RHINELANDER. • WISCONSIN

The census contains many surprises, one of which is that Maine and Vermont, regarded as finished states, show a greater increase in population than Kansas and Nebraska.

Pearl Harbor, in Hawaii, is to be the site of the most important American naval station in the Pacific. Large machine shops and a big dry dock will be built, and it will be a first-class repair station for our war vessels.

"Kind words are the music of the world," said one of the American speakers at the London chamber of commerce banquet. The phrase is not found among familiar proverbs, but deserves to be given a place.

The English language is marching on. Australia is now the third largest English-speaking country in the world. By the nineteenth census, English is spoken by 120,000,000 people in the United States and the British empire.

A New York company has been organized to build a railroad in Nova Scotia, 235 miles long, and it will require one of the largest subsidies ever paid by the Canadian government. Americans will run and officer the road. It is not trying to fence in American enterprise.

William Bryan, of Ohio, it is said, has evolved a plan for applying electricity to tough meats, with the result of making them tender and palatable. The man who can insure the tenderness of steaks deserves much of a grateful and long-suffering world, and his name will surely go thundering down the ages.

Evelyn J. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, says he has no doubt that the great electrical forces which manifest themselves in the aurora borealis will yet be transformed into motor power to do the bidding of man. Man has harnessed up about everything else, and ought not to let this enormous power go to waste.

An American promoter who has been in London several months has returned home with plans for a Trans-Alaskan railway, which it is claimed, will give the United States a land route directly to the doors of Siberia. The enterprise is said to be backed by abundant American capital, and its promoters say it will open up regions of great agricultural as well as mineral wealth.

Officials of the patent office, in Washington, declare that inventions patented by women "are of just as practicable a nature as those got out by men." The first female inventor to take out a patent in this country was Mary Kies, who devised a new corset in 1812. Surprising efforts by women have included all sorts of ideas, but of late military utensils, furniture, furnishings and wearing apparel are in a big majority.

The medical examiners at West Point who have rejected 25 per cent. of the young men who presented themselves this year for examination on account of defective eyesight should not overlook the fact that the great military hero of the war with Spain could not tell a palm tree from a sky scraper at 20 yards. Col. Roosevelt went into the fight at San Juan with no less than six pairs of spectacles on his person and he is now vice president of the United States.

The new automatic Luger pistol, 1,000 of which have been bought in Germany for the American army, is one of the most remarkable weapons ever invented and is said to be capable of discharging 116 bullets in a minute. The weapon was invented by George Luger, a former officer in the Austrian army, and is made by the same people who make the Mauser rifle. With bullets coming toward him at such a rate an enemy would be kept rather busy doing the dodge act.

The Wisconsin wife who brought suit for divorce because her husband asked her to do the housework made a mistake in selecting her husband as well as hitting upon a ground for separation. The judge safeguarded the family when he threw the case out of court as without reasonable cause for action. If the necessity for doing housework were to be added to the other accepted grounds for divorce it would not be long before the man who permitted the water pipes to freeze would be kept rather busy doing the dodge act.

Prof. E. F. Nichols, of Dartmouth college, Hanover, N. H., with the assistance of Prof. St. John, of Oberlin college, Oberlin, O., has perfected an instrument which will measure the heat of a candle one mile away, and of the stars millions of miles away. The question as to whether or not any heat is sent off from these bodies to the earth has long puzzled the scientists, but by means of this instrument the question has now been answered in the affirmative. The instrument is called a radiometer and is of complex construction.

It is now stated that there are 1,000 cases of leprosy in the United States, and that congress will be asked to do something to stamp it out. The government has been investigating the matter during the past few weeks, and is surprised at the number of cases reported by city and county officials throughout the country. In New Orleans 54 cases are reported, most of them being Italians. The state of Minnesota reports 33 cases. The best way to avoid the danger of such disease is to start early in the game and make a relentless fight.

Statistics from the census show that Massachusetts, which was the third state in density of population in 1790, is now second. It started in Washington's time with 47 inhabitants to the square mile and has now 242. Connecticut stands second in 1790, with 49 people to the square mile; it now stands third, with 157. Every New England and eastern state has increased its density of population in the last 20 years. New Jersey has now 250 inhabitants to the square mile; New York, 157; Pennsylvania, 140; Maryland, 120; Delaware, 94.

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A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The secretary of war ordered a large number of officers to relinquish easy posts and join their regiments in the Philippines.

The annual readjustment of postmasters' salaries throughout the country increases the pay of 1,750 postmasters and 229 will receive reduced compensation.

In its forthcoming report the international commission increases its estimate of the value of the Panama route by \$10,000,000.

It is said that the alien contract labor law is practically nullified because under the administration of the law it is difficult to secure conviction.

The end of the fiscal year, June 30, will show that the United States foreign trade has amounted to \$2,225,000,000, the greatest in its history.

THE EAST.

From New York Explorer Baldwin sailed for England, beginning the first stage of his trip to the north pole.

During the week ended on the 14th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated \$2,419,191,019, against \$2,666,001,152 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 66.2.

In the United States there were 153 business failures in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 163 the week previous and 150 the corresponding period of 1900.

Reports say that the Erie road will absorb the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and that the Big Four will acquire the Cincinnati Northern.

In New York the ferryboat Northfield collided with the propeller Mauch Chunk and sank. Over 200 passengers were rescued, but many were believed to have perished.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 16th were: Pittsburgh, .600; New York, .565; St. Louis, .523; Philadelphia, .521; Cincinnati, .505; Brooklyn, .470; Boston, .441; Chicago, .270.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 16th were: Chicago, .650; Detroit, .565; Boston, .522; Washington, .543; Baltimore, .472; Philadelphia, .464; Cleveland, .375; Milwaukee, .256.

In New York the third trial of Dr. Keeney, charged with the murder of Dr. Reynolds, ended in a disagreement of the jurors.

S. P. Leavenworth, aged 13, of New York, has discovered the secret of wireless telephony.

United States Senator T. C. Platt, of New York announces that under no condition will he again be a candidate for the senate.

In Boston a farewell mass meeting was held at the Y. M. C. A. jubilee, resulting in many conversions.

WEST AND SOUTH.

By the explosion of an engine boiler near Clark's, Neb., Engineer Fuller, Fireman Jenkins and Brakeman Fleming were killed.

Ex-Congressman David Rea died at his home in Savannah, Mo., aged 73 years.

Three young sons of Lawrence G. Melott were drowned at Bellair, O.

At Hastings, Neb., a farmer was swindled out of \$2,500 by confidence men.

Fire at French River, Canada, destroyed 15,000,000 feet of lumber valued at \$200,000.

At the age of 104 years Mrs. Mary Easton died in Martinsville, Ind.

It is said that Chicago owners of Illinois coal mines are planning a combination that will result in a \$90,000,000 trust.

Near Flint, Mich. Maj. G. W. Buckingham and his daughter and Mrs. Thomas Applegate and Mrs. William Humphrey were killed by the cars.

At Brunswick, Ga., Tracey Griffin (reduced) was hanged for the murder of R. Marion Latimer.

Fire destroyed the Mineral Springs hotel at West Baden, Ind., but all the 265 guests escaped, many losing jewelry and clothing.

Flames destroyed 22 business houses at Coeur, Tex.

At Sylvania, Ga., five negroes convicted of murder and other crimes were hanged from one scaffold.

Ida Thiele was murdered by her husband on a street at Villiers, La., and he narrowly escaped lynching.

Thirteen negroes threatened with lynching at Shreveport, La., have been taken from the mob and placed in jail.

By publication of laws passed by the last Illinois legislature blunders have been disclosed. One bill failed to pass was approved by the governor.

The president has appointed C. W. Raymond, of Waukesha, Ill., federal judge for the Indian territory.

Exercises were held at the University of Chicago, beginning the decennial celebration.

The death of Rev. John L. Dyer, one of the most famous Methodist preachers who has figured in the history of the west, occurred at Denver, Colo., aged 69 years.

In a trial at San Francisco the battleship Wisconsin made 136 knots an hour.

In Beadle county, S. D., a cyclone injured ten persons and destroyed much property.

It is said that the Hartman remonetization of western lines includes 25,500 miles of railroad.

In Limestone county, Ala., George Harris, a negro, suspected of horse stealing, was hanged by a mob.

Fully a foot of snow fell at Leadville, Cripple Creek and other places in Colorado.

At her home in Marshalltown, Ia., Miss Jane Smith celebrated her one hundred and second birthday.

In Kansas City Mrs. Kennedy was found guilty of murdering her husband and sentenced to ten years in prison, at which prizes are given.

Arthur Kline, a well-known stockman, crazed with jealousy, killed his wife and fatally wounded Marshall Madux and the woman with whom Mrs. Kline was living and then killed himself at Roswell, N. M.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.
Adoption by the Cuban constitutional convention of the conditions imposed by congress leaves nothing in the way of establishing a settled government in the island.

By an explosion of powder at Moulleaux, France, 16 persons were killed and 20 injured.

Flames in the ship yards near St. Petersburg, Russia, caused a loss of \$7,000,000 and 12 persons were killed.

In the leading cities the Chinese will petition the government to repeal the law excluding their countrymen from the United States. Wu Ting Fang will assist in the movement.

Advices from the Philippines show that 51,415 insurgents have been captured or have surrendered.

Many missionaries familiar with conditions in China say that anarchy will break out the moment foreign troops are removed.

At Steenkopfpruit 250 Victorian rifles were surprised by Boers and only two officers and 50 men escaped.

At Manila the Philippine commission has named judges for supreme and minor courts and an attorney general. Insurgent Gen. Calles has signed terms of surrender.

In Berlin a monument to Bismarck was unveiled.

From the steamship Lucia wireless telegraphy was successfully tested, messages being sent to London after the boat was far out at sea.

LATER NEWS.

Herbert W. Boyce, of New York, present minister to Persia, has been transferred to Caracas, succeeding Mr. Lewis as minister to Venezuela.

The Roman Catholic church of Immaculate conception at Fairbank, Minn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$10,000.

The report comes that the emperor of China has been killed by brigands, and that the empress dowager will establish a new capital at Kai-Feng-Fu.

Over 2,000 trackmen on the Canadian Pacific have struck for an increase of wages.

L. F. Lorre, president of the Baltimore & Ohio road, has been appointed receiver of the Pittsburg & Western road, to succeed John K. Cowen, resigned.

Four persons were more or less seriously injured in a street car collision in Buffalo.

The transport Pennsylvania arrived at San Francisco from Manila with the Forty-fifth volunteer infantry.

In the United States court at Mobile, Ala., Capt. Cyril W. King, former construction quartermaster U. S. A. at Fort Morgan, Ala., was sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary for one year and a half, and to pay a fine of \$2,000.

Capt. Farrand Sapers, commanding officer at Sill, Okla., started with 10 cavalrymen to clear Wichita mountain land of unlawful intruders preparatory to the opening of the Kiowa reservation.

Fire at Buffalo, N. Y., destroyed two elevators, a flour mill and other property. Loss, \$210,000.

The fishing schooner White Wings is reported to have been lost between the north end of Vancouver island and the south end of Morelos island, and 30 lives lost.

The machinists strike at Terre Haute Ind. was settled through the efforts of Eugene V. Debs.

A telegram received at the state department from United States Minister Thomas Platt says: "During the march from Vreda Gen. Elliott's column engaged De Wet near Heitz, June 6. After severe fighting they captured 71 loaded wagons, 45 prisoners, 35 rifles, 10,000 rounds of ammunition and 4,000 cattle. The Boers left 17 killed and three wounded. Our casualties were three officers and 17 men killed and one officer and 24 men wounded."

WEARY OF POLITICS.

Senator Platt, of New York, Declares Positively That He Will Not Be Candidate for Re-election.

New York, June 17.—Senator Thomas C. Platt will not accept a reelection to his seat in the United States senate as a representative of New York when his term expires on March 4, 1902. If it were possible, Senator Platt would relinquish the senatorship to-day. Because of physical infirmities and domestic bereavement he wishes to retire. This statement comes from the lips of Senator Platt himself. When the announcement was made it caused great astonishment, coming so soon after President McKinley had made his declaration that he would refuse a third term.

Senator Platt was in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue hotel for a short time Saturday night, having returned from Buffalo, where he visited the Pan-American exposition. He talked for a few minutes on general topics, and when spoken to about the pleasant duties of the United States senatorship, said: "I don't like it. Just as soon as my term is up I'm going to retire. I shall not go back to the United States senate again." It was not denied by friends of the senator that he is in feeble health. He has suffered through the recent death of his wife, and those who have watched him closely are of opinion that he feels it unequal to the task of carrying the burden of politics any longer.

It is expected that there will be a scramble for the position which Senator Platt has announced his intention to vacate. Vice President Roosevelt, it was said, would probably be one of the aspirants, as it is believed he would be willing to vacate his position for the more important place, as the senatorship from this state is considered.

Accordion plaited chiffon gowns with insertions of ivory and cream lace make up very handsomely. A few are partly covered with real lace fringes.

A pretty woman wore the other day a skirt of white serpe and blouse of blue baistie of the daintiest design, a rather large black hat with somewhat severe lines, and a stylish black taffeta jacket.

Bathing caps for women are to be replaced this season with bathing wigs made of Angora goat's hair, which not only protect the head better, but add decidedly to the personal appearance in the water.

Handsome lined gowns of white are made with a cut work design all over, sometimes in flowers or a conventionalized flower, the cutting embroidered in white and the gown worn over a slip of some delicate color.

Even lace and insertions are used on a great many of the dead white gowns and make a pleasing contrast. Whatever the color of the lace and insertions, it must be real. Imitations are debased this season.

CONCERNING THE SWISS.

Switzerland is the oldest republic on record.

Switzerland takes its name from the canton of Switzerland.

Swiss guards were bodies of hired Swiss troops formerly employed in many European countries as bodyguards of the rulers.

For 12 successive winters a Swiss watchman and family have taken care of the hotel on top of the stormy Pilatus. He says that sometimes for weeks, when all below is wrapped in mist and clouds, they have sunshine above.

The Swiss life union has no less than 4,000 sections spread all over the country, with a total of 120,000 members, says a Lucerne correspondent. Every fourth year this union organizes a grand ride meeting, at which prizes are given.

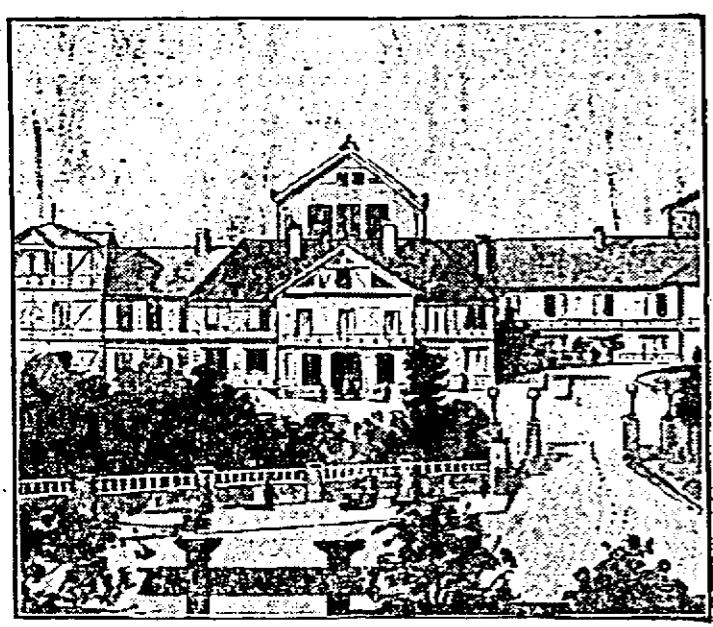
Why Japan Is a Phenomenon Among the Nations

A Comparison of the Empire as Perry Saw It and the Empire of To-Day

JAPAN—the Japan of to-day—is a phenomena among the nations of the world. When we think of the Japan of 50 years ago, the Japan that Commodore Perry and Townsend Harris invaded, and then compare it with the Japan of to-day, we understand easily the reason for naming Japan the phenomena among nations.

To the native American of to-day—Japan—the Japan of the present—is better known than is Italy, Denmark, or any other of a half-dozen of the less important nations of Europe. The reason is that the American people have, through the medium of the press dispatches watched the development of the little island empire from a land of superstition and barbarism to a land of progress and enlightenment. They have been interested because they have claimed it as a protege of the American government. There are thousands of men in America who remember when Perry gave the Japanese their first object lesson of the possibilities of enlightenment by a display of American locomotives, telegraphs, plows, sewing-machines, revolvers, rice-hullers and other Yankee notions on the beach at Yokohama. They remember Harris and his mission to Japan and its successful termination. For nearly 50 years they have watched the seed grow that these two men planted, and they glory in the result of American achievement.

When Perry visited Japan and displayed the wonders of the hold of his ship contained to an audience of astonished natives at Yokohama, he found a nation in which infanticide was the rule rather than the exception.



THE JAPANESE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

tion, in which but few girl babies and no deformed child had a chance to live. A nation in which there existed "intolerance in religion, racism under the name of honor, torture in the courts, and modes of punishment in the prison quite equal to the old Spanish inquisition." In which "the phallic cult was widespread. The most shockingly obscene books, pictures and emblems were exposed for sale in the shops and carried in parades and temple festivals." In which the decencies of life, as understood even in China and India, were not known.

Mr. C. W. King, an American ship owner, whose ships had been driven from the shores of Japan by the hostile natives, wrote the first American book on Japan in 1851. In that book he placed a prophecy which read as follows: "America is the hope of Asia beyond the Malay peninsula, and her noblest efforts should find a becoming theater there." If Commodore Perry was alive to-day he would see that prophecy fulfilled as well as general of his own.

In 1854 Commodore Perry exhibited the first railway train ever seen by the Japanese; to-day there are nearly 4,000 miles of railway in operation throughout the island empire, and upon these are carried 100,000 passengers annually. Perry exhibited the first telegraph; to-day there are 30,000 miles of telegraph wires in operation there, and 30,000,000 telegrams are passing over these wires annually. In the days of Perry's visit commerce, save petty local trading, was unknown in Japan; the value of Japan's imports exceed \$100,000,000 and her exports exceed \$100,000,000. At the time of Perry's visit Japan had not a single steamship, nor had she any sailing vessels save a few junks used for fishing or coasting purposes; to-day there is between 700 and 900 steamers, and more than 1,200 sailing vessels in Japan's merchant marine, and her ships are carrying much of the commerce of the Pacific. When Perry visited Japan there was not a free school in the empire; to-day 400,000 students are being given a modern education by 90,000 teachers in 20,000 school buildings. In Perry's time "might made right" in Japan; a dual government existed, though in reality the shogun ruled with an iron hand both the people and the emperor. Since that time a bloody civil war has driven the shogun from Japanese officialdom, a liberal constitutional monarchy has succeeded a benighted absolute monarchy, and representatives chosen by the people to-day make Japan's laws. In Perry's time fanatical natives drove Christian missionaries from the empire if they but attempted to land; to-day absolute

Baby's Costly Laundry.

The little granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, of Emporia, Kan., swallowed a \$5 bill a few days ago. Mrs. Brown had received two \$50 bills in a letter, and had laid them on a table by her while she read the letter. The little girl came in, picked up one of the bills, and began to chew it, and swallowed all of it except the corner on which the figure 20 was stamped. This was taken to a banker to see what could be done to get a new one for it, but he said nothing could be done, as the government required the number of the bill.

For Personal Use.

Some time ago at a council meeting one of the members rose solemnly and said: "Gentlemen, we have been sending out lunatics to S-asylum for a long time now, and it has cost us a great sum of money; but I am glad to be able to make the statement that we have now built an asylum for ourselves." And he turned, wondering at the sounds of merriment that broke out all round him.—*Tit-Bits*.

The Gossip of New York

Interesting Chat of the Speculators, Politicians and the Millionaires as Discussed by Owen Langdon



How John W. Gates Told New York.

Two men crossing each other upon the Atlantic view New York through blue spectacles. They are John W. Gates and Richard Croker.

Mr. Gates came to conquer the city and didn't. Mr. Croker conquered it, but it won't stay conquered, and he's old and ill and would like to stop fighting.

You've heard of Gates' remarking a few weeks ago:

"I'd like to lose a million; winning all the time is monotonous." Well, he was accommodated.

His modest request was complied with upon Wall street three or four times over; the sporty man from the west was fairly dazed.

On top of that came the New York Yacht club incident.

Gates had been proposed as a member and was figuring upon the pattern of his nautical tags when he was blackballed.

After that he left for Europe. The club is rather in the way of blackballing people. A majority of its members are men who don't have to work, and they are particular about the social qualifications of members.

Mr. Gates has never been in favor in New York since he shut up a lot of mills in a prosperous season to carry out a stock-jobbing deal, leaving the workmen without means of livelihood.

Morgan openly snubbed Gates in arranging his steel trust, and now he has been snubbed in Wall street and bowed out of the yacht club.

People have almost forgotten Gates in their interest in Lawson. Lawson made his pile in copper. He owns probably the finest string of prize-winning horses in the United States; he has flowers of fabulous price named for his family, and he has just built one of the fastest yachts in the world, the Independence.

With this it was Lawson's dream to beat the Constitution, the cup defending syndicate boat, thus getting the chance to meet Sir Thomas Lipton and win the world's championship. To do this he must place his yacht under the name of a member of the New York Yacht club. He cannot join the club, because they won't have him. Ordinarily a yachtsman in another city who had built a cup defender would be elected to the New York Yacht club as a matter of courtesy. No so with Lawson.

Both Gates and Lawson will get over their disappointment; Croker's case is rather pathetic. He is really ill, has been advised by his doctors that he cannot live long in the political atmosphere of New York; but ever since he said triumphantly upon the witness stand that he was "for his own pocket all the time" people have been making it hot for him. Five political organizations, including a powerful democracy led by that lion of debate, Bourke Cockran, are united against him, and unless they quarrel his downfall looks near. His looks, his actions, are those of a once strong man almost in the grip of death; the braces of Tammany eye each other with an eye to the leadership.

An Efficient (?) Guardian.

I have already written much—too much, perhaps—about Clarence Mackay, son of John W. Mackay, husband of the most extravagantly dressed woman in New York. I have described the great country house they are building upon Harlow hill, Roslyn, where the poet Bryant used to wander and where the roads that had it was a remarkable murder.

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But he isn't; wasn't; hasn't been for years, though it's difficult to convince a New Yorker of the fact. Callaway's very name is unfamiliar as his presence, while Depew's face is perhaps the most familiar in the city.

The Central is the core and kernel of the biggest single system of railroads in the world. It pays a big salary. How much more must the new trust pay to entice a man from a certainty to an uncertainty? Well, that's a secret, but it's safe to say—not far from \$100,000. The trust is comparatively small—only \$50,000,000; one-twentieth as big as the steel company—but it is doing a prosperous business. It comprises about all the locomotive works in the country except the Baldwins, of Philadelphia, who are strong enough to stand alone. The Baldwins can turn out two or three locomotives a day for a year and not ballyhoo.

Callaway says they will come into the trust. Perhaps they will; but they don't have to.

American engines run in every continent—particularly in South America, in Japan, in Russia and Siberia, and in England itself.

OWEN LANGDON.

NEW WAY TO CLOSE WOUNDS.

An Invention That Causes No Pain and Performs the Work Expediently.

A novel and most useful instrument has been invented by Dr. Paul Michel, a well-known French physician. With it wounds on a body can be stitched effectively, quickly and without causing any pain to the patient. Heretofore wounds were stitched by hand, and this operation was not only somewhat dangerous and slow, but also decidedly painful, says the St. Louis *Evening Journal*.

The new fastenment consists of a forceps or pincers, and of a case or sheath, which contains a number of ticket hooks or bands somewhat similar to those which are frequently seen on the corners of cardboard boxes. A slight pressure suffices to free these hooks from the sheath, and within one minute between 20 and 20 of them can be placed on a wound in such a manner that they will effectively close it.

The reason why they cause no pain is because their tiny rounded points only penetrate the epidermis, and not the lower layer of skin. Other advantages which they possess are that they can be easily disinfected, that it is no trouble to remove them from the skin after the wound is healed, and that they leave hardly any trace of a scar.

Dr. Michel has received congratulations from the most distinguished European physicians, and his instrument is being rapidly introduced into leading hospitals.

Silk Wraps a Feature of the Summer Fashions

Many New and Novel Ideas Are Shown in Trimming These Dainty Garments

The Fascinating Features of the Little Summer Jackets

NOR theaters, evening parties, fashionable calls and other forms of delicate summer wear there is the little summer jacket presented so fascinating a view. In styles there is the bolero, the position back, the merrilleaux—a smart coatee—and the long dust coat for theater wear.

These little jackets are elaborately wrought with embroidery, cut work or insertion of guipure or thread lace.

The estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt has paid to the state comptroller some \$75,000 in transfer taxes, and more is to be paid when the lawyers finally settle how much is due.

The estate of Henry Villard paid over \$20,000 net in taxes. It was appraised at only \$20,000,000—rather a small sum for a man to leave who was once a millionaire many times over and who pushed to completion a great Pacific railroad.

Villard died at Dobbs Ferry, a little way north of New York. He has left in this city a monument of himself in the "Villard Houses"—a pair of great brown stone palaces on Madison avenue which he began building as a bluff at the very time when his Northern Pacific house of cards was falling into ruin.

Well, Villard failed, and pretty soon it was the joke that his lawyer owned one of the houses and his doctor the other. Whitelaw Reid has his winter home in one of them now.

Villard was a German, a newspaper reporter by trade. His real name was Hilgard. To the last he retained his interest in journalism. He was a principal owner of the *Evening Post* and partially directed its editorial policy.

President Callaway Resigns.

When people read that President Callaway of the New York Central railroad had resigned to take the presidency of the locomotive trust, they said:

"Eshaw! That's no name! Depew's president of the Central."

But he isn't; wasn't; hasn't been for years, though it's difficult to convince a New Yorker of the fact. Callaway's very name is unfamiliar as his presence, while Depew's face is perhaps the most familiar in the city.

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STRIKES IN NEW YORK.

New York is getting its fill of strikes.

The busiest building season we have ever known is stopped by the bricklayers' strike. When work is resumed—that may be before you read this letter, for the need of prompt work is pressing—the men will probably get 60 cents an hour for 48 hours a week. They have been getting 55 cents.

Tell an Englishman at home that bricklayers get "arf a crown an hour" in New York and that living is more expensive than in London except as to rent, and he would receive the statement politely; but he wouldn't believe it.

He is an Aristocrat of Labor.

STRIKES IN NEW YORK.

Interest in the strike is growing.

